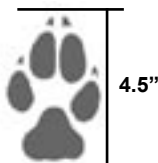


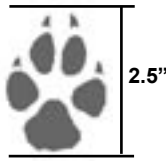
DON'T MAKE A MISTAKE!

The gray wolf is protected in Michigan under the Endangered Species legislation.



GRAY WOLF (*Canis lupus*)

Height: 30" average — Length: 4-1/2 to 6-1/2 feet — Weight: 50-100 lbs.



COYOTE (*Canis latrans*)

Height: 18" maximum — Length: 3 feet — Weight: 25-45 lbs.

YOU CAN HELP THE GRAY WOLF BY:

Learning the difference between the gray wolf and the coyote.

Reporting any harassment of a gray wolf.

Reporting wolf observations and locations.

Send information to:
DNR WILDLIFE
1990 US-41 SOUTH
MARQUETTE, MI 49855

Note: Coyote hunting in Zone 1 and Zone 2 is closed November 15 - 30.

Fur Harvester License

All persons who hunt and trap furbearing animals, including those who trap or hunt on their own enclosed farmland or private property, must have a valid fur harvester license. This license allows you to hunt fox, bobcat, coyote or raccoon, and trap badger, bobcat, fisher, marten, fox, coyote, weasel, mink, raccoon, muskrat, beaver, otter, skunk or opossum.

Exception: See footnotes 1 & 6, page 35.

A person may trap at any age but must possess a valid fur harvester license. This license does not authorize a person under age 12 to possess a firearm while trapping. A Junior Resident Fur Harvester-Trap Only license is available to youths without Hunter Safety training.

Nonresident Fur Harvester License

Nonresidents may hunt and trap furbearing animals only from November 15 through the regular season closing dates. A nonresident cannot purchase a license before November 15. Residents of Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and the province of Ontario, Canada, cannot purchase a Michigan nonresident fur harvester license, because those states and that province prohibit Michigan residents from purchasing an equivalent license.

Fur Harvester Rules

It is illegal to:

- Use any kind of a trap other than a foothold, body-gripping or conibear-type trap unless specifically otherwise provided.
- Use a foothold trap with a jaw spread exceeding a number 2 foothold trap when taking mink or muskrat.
- Use snares or live traps. **Exceptions:** See “Beaver and Otter Trapping Regulations,” page 36, “Live Traps,” page 38 and “Winter Fox and Coyote Non-lethal Snaring,” pages 38-39.
- Use or have in possession or transport in an area frequented by wild animals a catching device of any kind without permanent etching or a metal tag bearing the user’s name and address or Michigan Driver License number.
Exception: See “Beaver and Otter Trapping Regulations,” page 36.
- Set a steel trap within 50 feet of any water in Zone 1 before October 25, before November 1 in Zone 2 or before November 10 in Zone 3, unless a duffer-type, egg-type, or similarly designed leghold trap for raccoon is used, or a body gripping or conibear trap as stated in the following bullet. See page 7 for zones.
- Set a body-gripping or conibear-type trap larger than six inches in diameter on dry lands that are publicly owned, or over frozen submerged publicly owned bottomlands or on commercial forest lands (pages 41-42) unless it is four feet or more above the ground or placed in a box or similar container inaccessible to dogs.
- Molest or disturb the house, hole, nest, burrow or den of a badger, beaver, mink, muskrat or raccoon, whether occupied or not, or molest or destroy a beaver dam, except under a DNR Wildlife Damage Investigation and Control Permit.
- Set a trap on a beaver dam or lodge unless the trap is submerged below the water.
- Transport or possess live game taken from the wild, except under a rehabilitation permit or as specified in a Wildlife Damage Investigation and Control Permit.
- Stake, put out or set a catching device at any time before the day the open season begins.
- Use a multiple catch or colony trap except for taking muskrats, provided the trap is completely submerged. Colony traps must be constructed of steel and be no larger than six inches high, six inches wide and 24 inches deep. (Nuisance control operators MAY use colony traps for muskrats and other species.)
- Bring a live raccoon or skunk into Michigan.
- Shoot a muskrat, beaver, otter, mink, fisher, or marten, except under DNR permit. Badgers in traps may be shot. See next bullet.

Additional Fur Harvester Rules

- Coyote, fox, raccoon, bobcat, and badger may be killed in traps by furtakers using .22 caliber or smaller rimfire firearms, except for junior fur harvesters with trap only licenses.
- Trappers are legally required to check restraining type traps and snares designed to hold animals alive at least once each day in Zones 2 and 3 and at least once within each 48 hour period in Zone 1. It is highly recommended that trappers in Zone 1 check restraining type traps and snares daily.

Species	Area	Season Dates					Notes
		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
Trapping Seasons							
Muskrat & Mink	Zone 1		Oct. 25 - Jan. 31				
	Zone 2		Nov. 1 - Jan. 31				
	Zone 3		Nov. 10 - Jan. 31				
Raccoon	Zones 1& 2		Oct. 15 - Jan. 31				1
	Zone 3		Nov. 1 - Jan. 31				
Fox and Coyote	Statewide		Oct. 15 - Mar.1				1, 10
Bobcat	Units A & B		Oct. 25 -Mar. 1				2 & 4
	Units C & D				Dec. 10 - Dec. 20		
Badger	Zones 1& 2		Oct. 15 - Nov. 14				3 & 9
	Zone 3		Nov. 1 - Mar. 1				
Fisher/Marten	Units A&B			Dec. 1 - Dec. 15			7
Beaver & Otter	Zones 1,2,3		See page 38				
Hunting Seasons ⁸							
Bobcat	Units A & B			Dec. 1- Mar. 1			2 & 4
	Unit C				Jan. 1 - Mar. 1		
	Unit D		Jan. 1 - Feb. 1				
Gray & Red Fox	Statewide		Oct. 15 - Mar.1				5
Raccoon	Statewide		Oct. 1 - Jan. 31				1, 5
Coyote	Statewide		Jul. 15 - April 15 Closed in Zones 1 and 2 during Nov. 15 - 30				1, 5, 6

1. Raccoon and coyote may be taken on private property by a property owner or designee at any time if they are doing or about to do damage on private property. A license or written permit is not needed.
2. Season bag limit for bobcat is two per person, only one bobcat may be taken in Units C or D combined, and only one bobcat may be taken from Unit B.
3. The season bag limit for badger is one per person. Badgers do not require registration.
4. See page 37 for bobcat unit map and kill tag requirements.
5. See “Nighttime Raccoon and Predator Hunting” (page 32) for specific regulations governing the hunting of these species at night.
6. Residents possessing a valid small-game license may hunt coyote during the established season.
7. See page 37 for fisher or marten unit map and bag limits, and information about obtaining a free marten trapping permit.
8. No closed season on opossum, weasel, red squirrel or skunk.
9. In Zone 1, badger may only be trapped in Baraga, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Marquette, Menominee and Ontonagon counties and Alger and Delta counties west of federal forest highway 13.
10. See “Winter Fox and Coyote Non-lethal Snaring” (pages 38-39) for specific regulations governing the trapping of fox and coyote with snares.

Beaver and Otter Trapping Regulations

In addition to the general fur harvester rules on page 34, the following regulations apply to beaver and otter trapping:

- Only foothold, body-gripping or conibear-type traps may be used for taking beaver and otter. **Exception:** See below for use of snares to take beaver.
- A catching device of any type must have a permanent etching or metal tag bearing the user's name and address or Michigan Driver License number. If one or more snares are attached to a pole, both the snare and the uppermost end of the pole needs a metal tag.
- Snares may be used to take beaver from December 1 to March 31, statewide, if the location at which snares are placed is ice-covered. Snares must be made of 1/16 - inch or larger cable and must be removed and made inoperative within 24 hours after the close of the beaver season.
- Up to 10 muskrat pelts may be legally taken in beaver or otter sets.

Resident Seasons	Nonresident Seasons	Statewide Season Limits ^C
Zone 1 Oct. 25-April 18 ^A	Zone 1 Nov. 15-April 18 ^A	Beaver: No limit
Zone 2 Nov. 1-April 18 ^B	Zone 2 Nov. 24-April 18 ^B	Otter: 3 per person. Only 1 may be taken from Zone 2 and only 1 may be taken from Zone 3.
Zone 3 Nov. 10-March 31	Zone 3 Dec. 15-March 31	

Notes:

^A The beaver and otter trapping season in Zone 1 extends through April 30 on designated trout streams only. For a list of these streams in the Upper Peninsula, see FO-210.03 at www.michigan.gov/dnr.

^B The Gladwin Field Dog Trial Area is closed to trapping except for beaver and otter trapping, which is permitted from November 15 through March 15, 2006.

^C Fur harvesters must purchase a new license after March 31. The season limit for otter as stated above does not change with the purchase of a new license.

Beaver and otter trapping is closed in the following areas:

Alger: Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore.

Benzie: Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore.

Clinton: Rose Lake Wildlife Research Area.

Leelanau: Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore.

Mecosta: State land in Colfax Township.

Newaygo: White River and 100 feet from either side of the River from M-37 downstream to the Oceana county line. Pere Marquette River (Big South Branch) and 100 feet from either side of the River from 13 Mile Road downstream to Oceana County.

Schoolcraft: Seney National Wildlife Refuge, closed to otter trapping. Contact the Refuge on possible beaver trapping.

Shiawassee: Rose Lake Wildlife Research Area.

Also see “Special Management Areas” on page 38.

Bobcat Units, Bag Limits and Kill Tags

Unit A includes all of the Upper Peninsula, except Drummond Island. Unit B is Drummond Island. Unit C includes Alcona, Alpena, Antrim, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Emmet, Montmorency, Oscoda, Otsego and Presque Isle counties. Unit D includes Clare, Crawford, Gladwin, Iosco, Kalkaska, Missaukee, Ogemaw, Osceola, Roscommon and Wexford counties, and Arenac county north of M-61 and west of I-75. Unit E includes remainder of Zone 2 and all counties in Zone 3.

Bag Limits: The season bag limit for bobcat is two per person, only one bobcat may be taken in Units C or D combined, and only one bobcat may be taken from Unit B.

Kill Tags: A person who intends to harvest bobcat must request and shall be issued two free bobcat kill tags. These tags are available Sept. 25 through the last day of the bobcat hunting and trapping season from license dealers or by contacting any DNR Operations Service Center (see page 48). A person who kills a bobcat shall immediately validate the tag and attach the tag to the bobcat hide from the upper jaw to the eye socket or through the lower jaw.



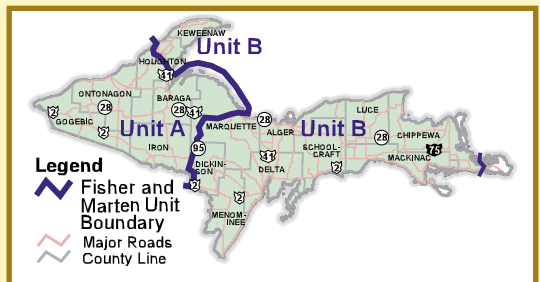
Fisher and Marten Units and Bag Limits

Unit A includes all of Baraga, Gogebic, Iron and Ontonagon counties and parts of Dickinson, Houghton and Marquette counties within the following boundaries: Beginning at the junction of US-2 and the Michigan-Wisconsin state line, then northwesterly along the state line to Lake Superior, northeasterly along the shoreline to the Portage Ship Canal, southeasterly along the shoreline to Keweenaw Bay, southerly and easterly along the shoreline to the mouth of the Carp River in Marquette County, upstream along the Carp River to M-28, westerly on M-28 to M-95, southerly on M-95 to US-2 and west to the point of beginning.

Unit B includes all of Zone 1, except Drummond Island and that area of Unit A described above.

Bag Limits: The season limits are one marten per person, and three fisher per person, except no one may take more than one fisher in Unit B.

Note: A free marten permit is required prior to placing traps intended to catch marten. These permits are available Nov. 1-Dec. 15 by contacting any DNR Operations Service Center (see page 48). The marten permit also is available from license dealers.



Live Traps

As a substitute for leghold traps, trappers may use live traps capable of taking only one animal at a time within 450 feet of an occupied dwelling and associated buildings during the legal time for trapping the target animal. Live traps must be checked daily. Any animal captured in a live trap must be immediately killed or released; it is illegal to take these game animals or protected animals live from the wild. It is also illegal to hold these animals in captivity.

Special Management Areas

A special permit is required to trap in the following management areas:

- Muskegon State Game Area. Trapping permits are required for beaver and otter and are available at the game area headquarters.
- Poel Island Waterfowl Refuge, Grand Haven State Game Area. Trapping permits are available at the Muskegon State Game Area headquarters.
- Fish Point State Wildlife Area. Trapping permits are available at the wildlife area headquarters.
- Nayanquing Point and Wigwam Bay State Wildlife Areas. Trapping permits are available at the Nayanquing Point State Wildlife Area headquarters.
- Shiawassee River State Game Area. Trapping permits may be obtained at the St. Charles field office. Trapping permits for the Shiawassee National Wildlife Refuge may be obtained from the refuge manager.
- Tobico Marsh Unit of Bay City Recreation Area. Trapping permits are available at the headquarters.
- Pte. Mouillee State Game Area. Trapping permits are available at the game area headquarters.
- Crow Island State Game Area. Trapping permits are available at the Bay City Operations Service Center.

Winter Fox and Coyote Non-lethal Snaring

Non-lethal snares may be used from January 1 through March 1 to take fox and coyotes, provided:

- **Snares are not placed on publicly owned land or commercial forest lands** (page 41).
- All snares in possession or carried afield must have a metallic identification tag attached which is affixed with the owner's or user's name and address or Michigan Driver License number.
- Steel cable 1/16 - inch or larger is used.
- The snare loop does not exceed 15 inches in diameter.

- The top of the snare loop is not placed more than 24 inches above the ground. (In snow, 24 inches is measured from the compacted snow in a trapper's footprint established by the full body weight of the trapper.)
- Snares must be equipped with a relaxing lock. A relaxing lock is defined as a snare lock that allows the snare loop to loosen slightly to reduce the possibility of strangulation. Snares must also be equipped with a stop to prevent the loop from closing to a diameter less than 4¼ inches. Regulations on snare loop size and relaxing lock are designed to prevent the accidental loss of domestic animals and other non-target species.
- Snares are equipped with a breakaway locking system with a breaking point not greater than 285 lbs. The breakaway device must be attached to the relaxing lock.
- Snares are affixed to a stake or object sufficient to hold a fox or coyote. (It is illegal to use any type of drag.)
- Snares are equipped with 2 swivels, including one swivel at the anchor point.
- Spring poles, counterbalanced weights, springs or other similar devices are not used to close the snare.
- Snares may be up to 60 inches in length, not including a cable anchor extension. The cable anchor extension may be up to 36 inches in length.
- Snares are not attached to a fence or set in a manner that would allow an animal to become entangled in a fence.
- Snares may be anchored to woody vegetation provided that the stem is free of branches and stubs to a height of 5 feet above the ground or compacted snow. Branches and stubs must be cut flush with the outer bark of the stem.
- Snares may not be set in a manner that would allow a snared animal to be suspended with two or more feet off the ground.

Note: Dogs and other domestic animals caught in snares, body-gripping or conibear type traps should be reported to the DNR Report All Poaching hotline at: 800-292-7800

Bait

You may use parts of furbearing animals, woodchuck and red squirrel, as bait in trapping; however, no other game or protected animals may be used as bait. Your bait should be placed where it is not visible to nontarget species such as owls, hawks and eagles.

Furbearer Registration

A person taking a bobcat, fisher, marten, otter, or incidental catches must present the animal at a DNR office for registration. Operations Service Centers and other DNR offices will be open during normal business hours. Beginning November 1, Operations Service Centers will also be open until 7 p.m. the first Tuesday and 3rd Thursday of the month for furbearer registration purposes. Hunters and trappers are strongly encouraged to call ahead to determine availability of staff or make an appointment to register animals. The DNR shall attach an official seal to the pelt of each animal. Depending on the species, an undamaged canine tooth, skull or the skinned carcass will be collected to determine the sex, age and physical condition of the specimen. The location of take, date of harvest and manner of harvest will be recorded when the animal is sealed.

Seals may be removed by a licensed taxidermist upon acceptance and recording of the specimen. Otherwise, seals shall not be removed until the pelt is processed or tanned, nor shall a person possess or transport a raw, unsealed hide after the required registration date for each animal. A person may not buy or sell a bobcat, fisher, marten, or otter pelt without a DNR seal unless the pelt has been processed or tanned.

Unfrozen carcasses are preferred for sealing. For instructions on preparing a carcass for sealing, visit the DNR Web site or contact a DNR Operations Service Center.

Species	What is required for registration?	What will be kept from each specimen?	When must I register?
Bobcat	The skull or an undamaged canine tooth, and pelt for sealing.	The skull or canine tooth.	Bobcat: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• BCMU C/D trapping on or before Dec. 30, 2005• BCMU D hunting on or before Feb. 11, 2006• All other bobcat units on or before March 11, 2006 Fisher and Marten: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• on or before Dec. 20, 2005 Otter: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• on or before May 4, 2006 Furtakers must register their own take. It is unlawful to register the take of another. Catches may be registered at any DNR registration station.
Fisher	The skull and pelt for sealing.	The skull.	
Marten	The entire skinned carcass and pelt for sealing.	The entire skinned carcass.	
Otter	The pelt for sealing.	No parts retained by DNR	
Incidental catches*	The entire carcass and pelt.	The entire carcass and pelt.	See page 41 for details.

*Wolves, lynx, and over-harvest of badger, bobcat, fisher, marten and otter.

Incidental Catches

Trappers occasionally trap non-targeted species. Because it is unlawful to possess animals out of season or those which are protected species, the following procedure allows trappers to help the DNR collect and utilize the biological data available through carcass examination and ensure that pelts are put to good use. Trappers must:

- Immediately release live protected animals from the trap. Help may be available to advise on the release of endangered species.
- If the animal is dead or dies in the attempt to release it, attach a Michigan incidental seal to the animal before removing it from the trap. Then transport the carcass in an open manner to the nearest DNR office. The carcass must be surrendered. Michigan incidental seals are available from DNR offices. All incidental seals remain the property of the DNR and must be returned by May 1 each year.

Federal Regulations

All out-of-state shipments of raw hides or furs must be plainly marked on the outside of the package as to the contents. If you wish to export bobcat, otter or bear hides from the United States, you need a federal permit. For details, contact the United States Fish and Wildlife Service at 800-358-2104.

Private Lands Open to Public Hunting

Hunting Access Program

The DNR leases over 14,600 acres of farmland in southern Michigan for public hunting with permission from the owner. **For any license type, HAP lands are considered private lands.** For details, consult *Public Hunting on Private Lands* which is available at southern Michigan DNR offices, license dealers, the Natural Resources and Conservation Service, Farm Service Agency, Michigan State University Cooperative Extension, Michigan Farm Bureau, and on our Web site: www.michigan.gov/dnr.

Select Privately Owned Lands

Various privately owned lands have had their hunting rights purchased by the state of Michigan. These lands are open to public hunting. Registration is not required but all applicable laws still apply. For additional information and a complete legal description of these parcels, refer to the DNR Web site.

Commercial Forest Lands

Nearly 2.2 million acres of privately owned forests enrolled in the CF program are accessible by foot to the public for fishing, hunting and trapping. The CF lands are not posted or signed as commercial forests and may be fenced and/or gated. The presence of a fence or gate does not prohibit public access to CF lands for fishing, hunting or trapping. (The owner may restrict public access during periods of active commercial

logging to ensure public safety). Camping, tree stands, construction of blinds, the use of ORVs and vehicles, the use of any materials that may harm the value of trees or create a potentially hazardous wood-harvesting condition, and the cutting or destruction of brush, trees or other plants for any purpose are prohibited, unless you have owner permission. Legal land descriptions of lands listed in this program are available on the DNR web page at www.michigan.gov/dnr, under Forests, Land & Water. If you have questions about this program or specific CF lands, contact the nearest DNR office or DNR Forest, Mineral and Fire Management, PO Box 30452, Lansing, MI 48909-7952, or call 517-373-1275.

Hunting within a Road or Railroad Right-of-Way

You may hunt within a road right-of-way where the adjoining property is publicly owned. If the adjacent property is privately owned, you must have permission from the landowner. Railroad rights-of-way are private property. Trespassing on railroad property is a misdemeanor. You must have written permission from the railroad company to be exempt from trespass.

Artificial Lights and Shining

It is illegal to use an artificial light (including vehicle headlights) to locate wild animals at any time during November and all other days of the year between 11 p.m. and 6 a.m. It is illegal to use an artificial light on a highway or in a field, wetland, woodland or forest while having in your possession or control a bow and arrow, firearm or other device capable of shooting a projectile.

Exception: An artificial light may be used from November 1-30 on property you own or property owned by a member of your immediate family if you do not have in your possession or control a bow and arrow, firearm or other device capable of shooting a projectile.

It is a violation of federal law to shine at any time on any national wildlife refuge.

A deer hunter may use an artificial light one hour before and one hour after shooting hours while carrying an unloaded firearm or bow and arrow when traveling on foot to or from their hunting location.

See “Nighttime Raccoon and Predator Hunting,” page 32, for artificial light regulations when hunting raccoon, opossum, fox and coyote at night.

Persons not possessing a firearm or bow and arrow while traveling on foot may use lights during dog training or field trials to follow dogs chasing raccoon, opossum or fox. A lighted pin sight on a bow or a scope with illuminated cross hairs may be used to hunt game during legal hunting hours.

Note: If you are using an artificial light to locate game, you must immediately stop your vehicle when signaled by a uniformed officer or marked patrol vehicle.

Important Live Animal Restrictions

Live Animals—It is illegal to possess live game or protected animals taken from the wild except under a permit issued by the DNR.

Importation Bans—It is illegal to bring a live raccoon, skunk, wild rabbit or hare, wild turkey or wild turkey hybrid or their eggs, or a mute swan or their eggs into Michigan. It is illegal to import or possess a wolf or cougar without an endangered species permit. There is a moratorium on importing deer and elk into Michigan.

Rehabilitation—A permit is required to rehabilitate a wild animal in Michigan. It is illegal to possess a bat or skunk. It also is illegal to rehabilitate a deer unless the origin of the deer is positively confirmed to be from outside Alcona, Alpena, Crawford, Montmorency, Oscoda, Otsego and Presque Isle counties.

Raised Platforms and Tree Stands

All bow and crossbow hunters may hunt from a raised platform or tree stand, and bear and deer hunters may hunt from a raised platform or tree stand when using a firearm. All other firearm hunters are prohibited from using a raised platform or tree stand. A raised platform means a horizontal surface constructed or manufactured by a person that increases the field of vision of a person using the horizontal surface beyond the field of vision that normally would be attained by that person standing on the ground.

If you hunt on public land, your tree stand must be portable and your name and address must be affixed in legible English that can be easily read from the ground. Hunting platforms cannot be affixed or attached to any tree by nails, screws or bolts; however, a “T” bolt or similar device supplied by a tree stand manufacturer can be used.

Screw-in tree steps are illegal on public lands. It is illegal to use any item that penetrates through the bark of a tree in the construction or affixing of any device to assist in climbing a tree. Scaffolds, raised platforms, ladders, steps and any other device to assist in climbing a tree cannot be placed on public lands any earlier than September 1, and must be removed by the day following the close of the last deer season in the area. A permanent raised platform or tree stand may be used for hunting on private land with the permission of the landowner.

It is unlawful to use an illegal tree stand, scaffold, step, etc., regardless of who placed it on public lands. Your name on a tree stand or ground blind on public land does not guarantee exclusive use.

Ground Blinds on Public Land

A ground blind means a structure, enclosure or any material, natural or manufactured, placed on the ground to assist in concealing or disguising the user or occupant for the purpose of taking an animal. Any ground blind on public land that does not meet the requirements of either Type 1, 2 or 3 described below is an illegal ground blind. **Exception:** See the 2005-2006 Waterfowl Hunting Guide for regulations on waterfowl hunting blinds.

Only the following types of ground blinds are legal on public land:

Type 1 (Portable Ground Blind). This blind must be clearly portable and removed at the end of each day's hunt. Fasteners, if used to attach or anchor the blind, cannot penetrate the cambium of a tree and also must be removed daily. No identification is required. These blinds may be used for legal hunting on public land, including all state game areas, state parks and state recreation areas in Zone 3 (see page 7).

Type 2 (Dead Natural Materials Ground Blind). This blind must be constructed exclusively of dead natural materials found in the area of the blind except that a hunter may add netting, cloth, plastic or other materials for concealment or protection from the weather if these materials are not permanently fasted to the blind and are removed at the end of each day's hunt.

These items can be tied to the blind but cannot be stapled, nailed, glued or fastened in any permanent manner. No identification is required. Fasteners (nails, screws, etc.) cannot be used in construction. These blinds may be used for legal hunting on public land, including all state game areas, state parks and state recreation areas in Zone 3 (see page 7).

Type 3 (Constructed Ground Blind). This includes all other blinds not meeting the requirements of either Type 1 or Type 2 including portable ground blinds if not removed daily. Bear hunters may place constructed ground blinds on state lands in bear management units open to bear hunting for which they have a bear license beginning August 10 in Zone 1 units and in Zone 2 units beginning August 17. Blinds must be removed within five days of a bear being harvested, or within five days of the end of the bear season for which the hunter has a license. Constructed ground blinds on all Zone 1 and Zone 2 public lands for deer hunting shall remain legal from November 6 to the end of the annual deer season. In addition to criminal penalties, any constructed blind found on public land during this period will be considered abandoned. The name and address of the person placing a constructed ground blind on public land must be permanently attached, etched, engraved or painted on the blind. These blinds are not legal on state game areas, state parks and state recreation areas in Zone 3 (see page 7). Fasteners, if used to anchor or attach the blind, cannot penetrate the cambium of a tree and must be removed with the blind.

Note: If a person's Type 3 ground blind has been permitted to be placed on land administered by a local public agency (city, township, county), the local agency will establish the length of time that a blind may be placed on its property.

Hunters with disabilities - Please see page 15 for special ground blind rules on public lands.

Restrictions on Off-Road Vehicles and Snowmobiles

At all times it is illegal to operate an Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) on public lands in the Lower Peninsula not posted open. Snowmobiles are prohibited at any time on state game areas or state parks and recreation areas unless posted open.

Time Restrictions—It is illegal to operate an ORV or a snowmobile between the hours of 7 to 11 a.m. and 2 to 5 p.m. on any area open to public hunting during the November 15-30 firearm deer season.

Exceptions: The time restrictions on the use of ORVs and snowmobiles do not apply during an emergency or while traveling to and from a permanent residence or hunting camp that is otherwise inaccessible by a conventional wheeled vehicle.

The time restrictions on the use of ORVs also do not apply to retrieve a legally taken deer, to private landowners and their invited guests, to motor vehicles licensed under the Michigan Vehicle Code operating on roads capable of sustaining automobile traffic, to a disabled person using a designated trail or forest road for hunting or fishing purposes, or to a person with a valid permit to hunt from a standing vehicle.

State Parks and Recreation Areas

All state parks and recreation areas are closed to hunting from April 1 through September 14, except in areas designated open during the early September Canada goose season and spring turkey season.

It is illegal to target shoot in a state park or recreation area, except on a designated shooting range at Bald Mountain, Island Lake, Ortonville and Pontiac Lake Recreation Areas.

Contact the individual park for hunting information. To make camping reservations, call 800-44-PARKS. State Park Motor Vehicle Permits can be ordered by calling 517-373-9900.

Dog Training

You may train dogs on wild animals only from July 15 through April 15. Exception: Michigan residents may train dogs on fox on state lands in Zone 3 (see page 7) under special permit.

Michigan Sportsmen Against Hunger (MSAH)

Michigan Sportsmen Against Hunger (MSAH) work to create linkages between donors, wild game processors, and charities that feed needy individuals. Hunters wishing to donate game should contact MSAH. For a list of these stations, call (313) 278-FOOD or visit them online at www.sportsmenagainsthunger.org.

Farmers and Hunters Feeding the Hungry (FHFH)

Farmers and Hunters Feeding the Hungry is a faith-based organization committed to working with hunters to provide venison and other big game to the hungry among us. To donate game to this organization, contact FHFH at 866-get-fhfh or online at www.FHFH.org.



SAVE YOUR WILDLIFE HERITAGE!



Your Michigan Wildlife Habitat license plate purchase will help Michigan's nongame and endangered wildlife, plants, and their unique habitats. Twenty-five dollars from the sale of each plate is directed into the Nongame Fish and Wildlife Fund. The Fund is dedicated to promoting wildlife education, restoring and conserving native populations of trumpeter swans, ospreys, frogs, fish and wildflowers. Wildlife viewing opportunities at more than 120 locations are available for all to enjoy Michigan's precious resources.

To learn more about the fund and how you can help wildlife, visit the DNR online at: www.michigan.gov/dnr.

Art for Wildlife!



You can help Michigan's wildlife, plants, and their habitats by purchasing from a selection of patches, books, prints, and other items available from the Natural Heritage Program. Proceeds go directly to the Nongame Wildlife Fund, which supports the management of Michigan's nongame and endangered wildlife and their habitats.



Order your 2005-2006
Freshwater Mussels
patch now!

You can also purchase these and many other items online at the Michigan E-Store!

www.michigan.gov/dnr

SEND ORDER TO: (please print clearly)

ADDRESS:

CITY, STATE, ZIP:

TELEPHONE (with area code):

PLEASE INDICATE QUANTITY

TOTAL

(All patches sell for \$5)	Piping Plover	_____	Green Darter	_____
	Kirtland's Warbler	_____	Pileated Woodpecker	_____
	Spotted Turtle	_____	Rainbow Darter	_____
	American Bittern	_____	Karner Blue Butterfly	_____
	Indiana Bat	_____	Piping Plover/Lake Huron Tansy	_____
	Dwarf Lake Iris	_____	Marbled Salamander	_____
			Freshwater Mussels	_____

Check here if you would
like a free copy of the
Spotting Scope Newsletter.

☐

MICHIGAN SALES TAX
(Multiply the sub-total by 6% (.06))

SHIPPING & HANDLING
(For orders \$0 - \$20 add \$2.50, \$20.01 - \$40 add \$5, \$40.01 and up add \$6)

TOTAL

Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery.

Mail completed form with check payable
to "State of Michigan" to:

CASHIER'S OFFICE
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
FINANCIAL SERVICES DIVISION
PO BOX 30451
LANSING MI 48909-7951

FOR DNR CASHIER'S USE ONLY - DO NOT USE SPACE BELOW

Thank you for purchasing a 2005 Michigan hunting or fur harvester license

Michigan ranks first in the nation in licensed hunters (one million), who contribute \$2 billion annually to our economy.

The mission of the DNR Wildlife Division is to enhance, restore and conserve the state's wildlife resources, natural communities, and ecosystems for the benefit of Michigan's citizens, visitors and future generations.

Your purchase of a hunting or fur harvester license supports the work of department employees who manage and protect Michigan's wildlife habitat. We encourage you to keep hunting and trapping, and to share your experience with others. In doing so, you can do your part to keep our state's wildlife heritage alive for future generations.

Need information?

The Operations Service Centers listed below are open Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Or visit our Web site at: www.michigan.gov/dnr
TTY — Hearing Impaired...711 (Michigan Relay Center)
RAP (Report All Poaching) 800-292-7800

Baraga

427 US-41 North
Baraga, MI 49908
906-353-6651

Bay City

503 N. Euclid Ave., Suite 1
Bay City, MI 48706
989-684-9141

Cadillac

8015 Mackinaw Trail
Cadillac, MI 49601
231-775-9727

Gaylord

1732 W. M-32
Gaylord, MI 49735
989-732-3541

Livonia*

38980 Seven Mile Rd.
Livonia, MI 48152
734-953-0241

*this location will be changing in late 2005

Marquette

1990 US-41 South
Marquette, MI 49855
906-228-6561

Newberry

5100 M-123
Newberry, MI 49868
906-293-5131

Plainwell

621 N. 10th St.
Plainwell, MI 49080
269-685-6851

Roscommon

I-75 & M-18 South,
8717 N. Roscommon Rd.
Roscommon, MI 48853
989-275-5151

Rose Lake

8562 E. Stoll Rd.
East Lansing, MI 48823
517-641-4903

NOTICE: This brochure is not a legal notice or a complete collection of hunting regulations and laws. It is a condensed guide issued for hunters' convenience. Copies of wildlife conservation orders can be obtained from our Web site, www.michigan.gov/dnr.

The Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act places an excise tax on firearms, handguns, ammunition and archery equipment. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service apportions these funds to state wildlife agencies to be used for wildlife management, research, habitat acquisition, game area and shooting range development and hunter education. Since its inception in 1937, Michigan's share of the Wildlife Restoration funds has reached almost \$150 million.